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# Environmental Assessment

## Issuance of Priority Outfitter-Guide Permits and Forest Plan Amendment to Adjust Outfitter-guide Service Day Allocations

Tonto National Forest  
All Ranger Districts

Gila, Maricopa, Pinal, and Yavapai Counties, Arizona

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# Introduction

## Document Structure

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The Forest Service has prepared this Environmental Assessment in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other relevant Federal and State laws and regulations.

The NEPA review that preceded the release of this EA followed the procedural requirements of the President's Council on Environmental Quality Regulations Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500 to 1508) and Forest Service NEPA regulations at 36 CFR 220. The EA is organized into the following sections:

- **Chapter 1. Introduction:** The section includes information on the history of the project proposal, the purpose of and need for the project, and the agency's proposal for achieving that purpose and need. This section also details how the Forest Service informed the public of the proposal and how the public responded.
- **Chapter 2. Comparison of Alternatives, including the Proposed Action:** This section provides a detailed description of the proposed action; no action; and mitigation, if necessary. It provides a summary table that compares the environmental consequences of implementing each alternative.
- **Chapter 3. Environmental Consequences:** This section provides detailed analyses of the potential environmental impacts of implementing the proposed action and a no-action alternative. The affected environment, which defines baseline conditions against which changes would be measured, is described first, followed by the effects of the proposed action and alternatives.
- **Chapter 4. Consultation and Coordination:** This section lists parties consulted during preparation of the EA.
- **Chapter 5. List of Preparers:** This section acknowledges the contributions and affiliations of those who prepared the impacts analysis reported in the EA. Additional documentation, including more detailed analyses of project-area resources, may be found in the project planning record located at the Tonto National Forest Supervisor's Office in Phoenix, AZ.

## Background

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In 2008, the Forest Service issued new direction on outfitter-guide permit administration ([Forest Service Handbook 2709.11 Chapter 41.53](#)). This guidance directs issuance of temporary permits for a maximum of six months with a maximum of 200 service days per permit. In some cases, temporary permits on the Tonto National Forest (Tonto NF) have been issued on an annual basis with more than 200 service days; these are considered long-term temporary permit holders. Furthermore, prior to the 2008 direction, institutional outfitters (e.g., schools, non-profit organizations) could not be issued a priority permit. Under the 2008 direction, the institutional category was abolished and any recurring outfitter-guide use is to be permitted through a priority permit. Priority use provides the foundation for stability of tenure for outfitter-guide operations; allows for longer term business viability and stability; and meets the public need for outfitter-guide services.

The Tonto NF Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan) identifies service day allocations for priority and temporary use by activity (e.g., hunting, hiking, OHV riding) for each Forest Plan Management Area. A service day is any day or part of a day that an outfitter-guide client participates in a recreation activity on the national forest. When an outfitter-guide company is issued a priority (up to 10-year) or temporary (six months or less) permit, the company receives

a service day allocation based on the activity it provides and the Forest Plan management area in which it operates.

Currently, there are 14 priority permits on the Tonto NF (table 1). The number of temporary permits varies from year-to-year; however, there are approximately 40 temporary permits eligible for priority use providing the following activities: hunting, horseback riding, rafting, hiking/backpacking, OHV/Jeep tours, mountain biking, and shuttle services.

**Table 1. Current priority use activities and service days authorized.**

<b>Activities authorized for priority use</b>	<b>Number of priority service days authorized</b>
Horse/Trail rides	2,350
Hiking	300
OHV	3,992
Rafting	7,750
Fishing	90
Other	400
<b>Total priority service days authorized</b>	<b>14,882</b>

Issuance of a priority permit to long-term, temporary permit holders as described above would exceed priority service day allocations for some Management Areas in the Forest Plan. As such, the Tonto National Forest wants to combine current temporary and priority service day allocations to create a single Total Service Day allocation. Combining Total Service Days allows for the flexibility to respond to changing trends in outdoor recreation. Actual service days issued to any new priority or temporary permit holder would be based on a business plan, how well existing use meets public and agency need, and the ranger district's capability to administer outfitter-guide permits.

## Purpose and Need for Action

The purpose of this environmental assessment is to document existing environmental conditions and the anticipated effects of issuing priority outfitter-guide permits to long-term temporary permit holders and creating a Total Service Day allocation which would require a Forest Plan amendment. This action is needed to improve service to the recreating public, better manage the outfitter-guide permit administration, and be in compliance with recent changes in national direction.

The project is expected to meet the following direction for outfitter-guides found in the Forest Plan (pages 39-40):

Commercial recreation special use permits may be issued to qualified applicants whose services are available to all members of the public when the proposed use (a) fulfills a demonstrated public need without unduly infringing on the use by the general public, (b) is identified in and is in accordance with an approved implementation plan (where called for), and will not cause the carrying capacity of the involved area to be exceeded, (c) does not serve a function that can logically be provided by private enterprise off National Forest System lands and will provide a type of recreation activity naturally associated with a



National Forest, and (d) is complementary to Forest Service and Management Area objectives, programs, and purposes.

Continue administration of existing recreation special use permits to ensure compliance, and to ensure that a quality public service is provided consistent with Forest Service and Management Area objectives.

Use established outfitter/guide allocations contained in the Standards and Guidelines for each Management Area as the basis for all decisions/recommendations (except for the category of "fishing guide" which is unlimited at this time). When unused service days are available, the maximum number of service days per permit may be temporarily increased, so long as the maximum number of permits and total service days per year are not exceeded (this is not allowed with "pool" service days).

## Decision Framework

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The Tonto National Forest Supervisor will be the responsible official for this project and will make the decision whether to implement the issuance of priority permits and Forest Plan amendment to adjust outfitter-guide service day allocations project based on the thorough analysis presented in this EA, consideration of public input, and the project record. The Forest Supervisor will also decide what project design features and monitoring would be applied to the project.

A decision would not be made until a 30-day public review and comment period for this EA is completed. After the 30-day review period, a Decision Notice would be issued after an analysis of all comments is completed. A 45-day appeal period may begin after issuance of the Decision Notice, if necessary. If comments received identify significant impacts not previously analyzed, an Environmental Impact Statement may be completed and a Record of Decision issued.

## Public Involvement

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The proposal was listed in the Schedule of Proposed Actions in October 2011. On March 23, 2012, a Scoping Notice was distributed to 861 parties, including 10 Native American Tribes, providing details about the proposed action and asking for public input to the NEPA review. In addition, as part of the public involvement process, the agency sent a news release to media outlets in large and small communities adjacent to the Tonto NF, posted the news release and scoping letter to the Tonto NF website. Four comment letters were received. Their content was considered by Forest resources specialists in modifying the proposed action and in the impacts analysis disclosed in this EA.

This EA has been distributed to those that responded to the March-April 2012 scoping effort or to any one of the Schedule of Proposed Action postings, and to pertinent agencies and tribes. Availability of the EA for a 30-day notice and comment period was advertised as a legal notice in the Arizona Capitol Times newspaper and through publication on the forest website. Five comments were received and are summarized below:

- Three commenters supported the Proposed Action.
- Two commenters expressed concern about guided river running opportunities on the Upper Salt River. These comments were outside the scope of the Proposed Action.

- One commenter also expressed concern about management of service day allocations. Language to clarify the Proposed Action was added on page 10 of this EA.

## Issues

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The Forest Service separated the issues into two groups: significant and non-significant issues. Significant issues were defined as those directly or indirectly caused by implementing the proposed action. Non-significant issues were identified as those: 1) outside the scope of the proposed action; 2) already decided by law, regulation, Forest Plan, or other higher level decision; 3) irrelevant to the decision to be made; or 4) conjectural and not supported by scientific or factual evidence. The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) NEPA regulations require this delineation in Sec. 1501.7, "...identify and eliminate from detailed study the issues which are not significant or which have been covered by prior environmental review (Sec. 1506.3)...."

No significant issues were raised during scoping. Non-significant issues included an increase in competition for current priority permit holders, an ineffective policy for hunting permits on the Tonto NF, and disturbance of particulate matter as a result of off-highway vehicle use and driving on unpaved roads. These non-significant issues are addressed in the effects analysis.

# Alternatives, Including Proposed Action

This chapter describes and compares the alternatives considered for the issuance of priority permits and Forest Plan amendment to adjust outfitter-guide service day allocations project. It includes a description of each alternative considered.

## Alternatives

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### Alternative 1 - No Action

Under the No Action alternative, priority permits would not be issued. Outfitter-guide service day allocations in the Tonto National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan), as amended, would remain the same as shown in table 2, pages 6 through 9. A Total Service Day pool would not be established. Outfitter-guide administration would not be in compliance with Forest Service policy.

**Table 2. Current Forest Plan Allocations by Activity and Management Area.**

Activity	Forest Plan Management Areas													
	1B - 1C, 3A, 4A, 4B, 6A	1E	1F	2B - 2C, 6G	2D - 2F, 3I, 4F, 5D, 5E, 5G, 6C, 6J	3B - 2A, 6B	3C	3D - 6I, 6D	3F	4C - 5B	4D	5A	6F	6H - 5C
<b>Riding/Packing Stock</b>														
# Priority Permits	5	4	10	0	7	3	3	3	1	4	5	1	1	1
Max. Days per permit	400	150	800		500	400	1,200	100	1,000	50	1,000	100	1,000	50
Total Service Days	2,000	600	8,000		3,500	1,200	3,600	300	1,000	200	5,000	100	1,000	50
# Temporary Permits	Pool	Pool	Pool	0	Pool	Pool	Pool	Pool	1/pool	Pool	Pool	Pool	1	Pool
Max. Days per permit	50	50	50		50	50	50	50	50	20	50	25	150	25
Total Service Days	200	100	500		100	350	350	100	300	60	200	50	150	25
<b>Hiking</b>														
# Priority Permits	5	6	5	0	7	3	3	3	2	4	5	2	1	2
Max. Days per permit	200	150	500		200	400	400	200	400	50	300	100	400	50
Total Service Days	1,000	900	2,500		1,400	1,200	1,200	600	800	200	1,500	200	400	100
# Temporary Permits	Pool	Pool	Pool	0	Pool	Pool	Pool	Pool	Pool	Pool	Pool	Pool	2	Pool
Max. Days per permit	50	20	50		50	50	50	50	50	20		25	100	25
Total Service Days	200	100	200		100	200	200	200	200	100	200	50	200	25

Activity	Forest Plan Management Areas													
	1B - 1C, 3A, 4A, 4B, 6A	1E	1F	2B - 2C, 6G	2D - 2F, 3I, 4F, 5D, 5E, 5G, 6C, 6J	3B - 2A, 6B	3C	3D - 6I, 6D	3F	4C - 5B	4D	5A	6F	6H - 5C
Hunting+														
# Priority Permits	40	30	60	Shared with 1F	Shared with 1F	Shared with 1F	Shared with 1F	Shared with 1F	Shared with 1F	30	Shared with 1F	Shared with 1F	1	Shared with 1F
Max. Days per permit	20	20	60							10			400	
Total Service Days	800	600	3,600							300			400	
# Temporary Permits	0	0	Pool							0			4	
Max. Days per permit													200	
Total Service Days													800	
Other														
# Priority Permits	0	4	5	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	0
Max. Days per permit		500	400		100				400		300		1,000	
Total Service Days		2,000	2,000		500				400		900		2,000	
# Temporary Permits	0	Pool	Pool	0	Pool	0	0	0	Pool	0	Pool	0	4	0
Max. Days per permit		50	50		50				50		50		250	
Total Service Days		200	50		200				50		200		1,000	

Activity	Forest Plan Management Areas													
	1B - 1C, 3A, 4A, 4B, 6A	1E	1F	2B - 2C, 6G	2D - 2F, 3I, 4F, 5D, 5E, 5G, 6C, 6J	3B - 2A, 6B	3C	3D - 6I, 6D	3F	4C - 5B	4D	5A	6F	6H - 5C
<b>River Running</b>														
# Priority Permits	1	5	0	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Max. Days per permit	500			324	3,000				6,000					
Total Service Days	500	27,300		972	9,000				12,000					
# Temporary Permits	Pool	Pool	0	0	2	0	0	0	Pool	0	0	0	0	0
Max. Days per permit	100	50			2,500				50					
Total Service Days	200	1,000			5,000				500					
<b>OHV</b>														
# Priority Permits	0	6	10	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Max. Days per permit		1,000	3,000		500						500			
Total Service Days		6,000	30,000		6,000						1,500			
# Temporary Permits	0	Pool	Pool	0	Pool	0	0	0	0	0	Pool	0	0	0
Max. Days per permit		50	200		50						100			
Total Service Days		600	600		200						500			

Activity	Forest Plan Management Areas													
	1B - 1C, 3A, 4A, 4B, 6A	1E	1F	2B - 2C, 6G	2D - 2F, 3I, 4F, 5D, 5E, 5G, 6C, 6J	3B - 2A, 6B	3C	3D - 6I, 6D	3F	4C - 5B	4D	5A	6F	6H - 5C
<b>OHV Non-motorized</b>														
# Priority Permits	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Max. Days per permit			1,000											
Total Service Days			5,000											
# Temporary Permits	0	0	Pool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Max. Days per permit			100											
Total Service Days			200											
<b>SCUBA</b>														
# Priority Permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
Max. Days per permit									400					
Total Service Days									2,800					
# Temporary Permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pool	0	0	0	0	0
Max. Days per permit									50					
Total Service Days									200					

Activity	Forest Plan Management Areas													
	1B - 1C, 3A, 4A, 4B, 6A	1E	1F	2B - 2C, 6G	2D - 2F, 3I, 4F, 5D, 5E, 5G, 6C, 6J	3B - 2A, 6B	3C	3D - 6I, 6D	3F	4C - 5B	4D	5A	6F	6H - 5C
Fishing Guide														
Priority	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
Temporary	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit



## Alternative 2 - The Proposed Action

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In order to meet the purpose and need for action and the project objectives, we propose to:

- Combine current temporary and priority service day allocations to establish a Total Service Day allocation by activity and management area (table 3, pg. 12). Total Service Days would not exceed what is currently authorized in the Forest Plan for combined priority and temporary use.
- Remove allocations for the number of permits by activity for each management area.
- Remove allocations for the maximum number of service days per permit.
- Amend Forest Plan to reflect new allocations as shown in table 2 and by management area (see appendix A, pp. 24-32).
- Issue priority use permits to existing long-term temporary permit holders in accordance with Forest Service policy.
- If a public or agency need for new priority use is identified (through a needs assessment), additional priority permits may be issued within the Total Service Day allocation by activity-type and management area. A prospectus to solicit bids in response to public or agency need for new outfitter-guide uses will be issued when competitive interest exists.

The following mitigations would apply to the Proposed Action.

- Priority use would only be authorized on National Forest System roads and trails and in areas (e.g., river corridors, reservoirs) already authorized for priority outfitter-guide use.
- Priority use would not be authorized on user-created routes or in areas not currently authorized for use by priority outfitter-guides. Priority use requests that involve constructing new roads or trails would be subject to site-specific environmental analysis.
- Priority use in assigned sites (e.g., designated campsites) will be reviewed for cultural and natural resource concerns.
- Assignment of priority use is at the discretion of the authorized officer. Priority service day allocations will be reviewed and adjusted in accordance with FSH 2709.11, Chapter 41.53.
- Individual priority permit holders will continue to be issued a service day allocation not to exceed the Total Service Day allocation by activity and management area. Issuance of priority service day allocations will comply with existing management direction (e.g., Forest Plan, Wild and Scenic River and Wilderness plans).

**Table 3. Proposed Total Service Day allocations by activity-type and management area.**

Activity		Forest Plan Management Area															
	1B, 1C, 3A, 4A, 4B, 6A	1D	1E	1F	2B, 6G	2C	2D, 2F, 3I, 4F, 5D, 5E, 5G, 6C, 6J	3B, 2A, 6B	3C	3D, 6I, 6D	3F	4B	4C, 5B	4D	5A	6F	6H, 5C
Riding/Packing Stock																	
Total Service Days	2,200	0	700	8,500	0	0	3,600	1,550	3,950	400	1,300 5,000#	0	260	5,200	150	1,150	75
Hiking																	
Total Service Days	1,200	0	1,000	2,700	0	0	1,500	1,400	1,400	800	1,000	0	300	1,700	250	600	125
Hunting																	
Total Service Days	Forestwide allocation of 6,500 service days																
Other																	
Total Service Days	0	0	2,200	2,050	0	0	700	0	0	0	450	0	0	1,100	0	3,000	0
River Running																	
Total Service Days	700	800/ 200*	28,300	0	972/ 1,800 +	2,850/ 5,200+	15,000/ 12500+^	0	0	0	12,500	400/ 100*	0	0	0	0	0
OHV																	
Total Service Days	0	0	6,600	30,600	0	0	6,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	0	0
OHVNM																	
Total Service Days	0	0	0	5,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scuba																	
Total Service Days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fishing Guides																	
Total Service Days	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit

#Resort permit service days

+Seasonal use: March 1 through May 15 and May 16 through Feb. 28

\*From Verde CRMP: Priority/temporary service days

^Management Area 2F only

## Environmental Consequences

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The following discussion discloses the impacts that would result from either taking no action or implementing the proposed action.

### Recreation/Special Uses

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The analysis area for this project is the entire Tonto NF and includes roads, trails and others areas (e.g., river corridors, reservoirs) already authorized for priority outfitter-guide use. Undesignated (e.g., user-created) roads and trails and areas not already authorized for outfitter-guide use are not part of this analysis.

At nearly 3 million acres, the Tonto NF is the largest national forest in the Southwestern Region and the fifth largest in the country. The forest's size provides a variety of natural settings and habitats, from saguaro deserts to pine forests. Its proximity to the Phoenix metro area means it is one of the most visited national forests in the system, with approximately 4.8 million visitors (USFS, 2008).

There are five other national forests in Arizona: Kaibab, Coconino, Apache-Sitgreaves, Prescott, and Coronado. While each of these forests offers a similar array of recreation opportunities to those on the Tonto NF, there are some distinct differences. For example, the Tonto NF has six large reservoirs that offer opportunities for motorized boating, lake kayaking and even SCUBA diving not available on other national forests. It also has lower elevations that are accessible in the winter months when higher elevation forests are covered in snow.

Permits for outfitting and guiding are required for any entity conducting commercial operations on a nation forest. Commercial use is defined as (36 CFR 251.51) "any use or activity on National Forest System lands (a) where an entry or participation fee is charged or (b) where the primary purpose is the sale of a good or service, and, in either case, regardless of whether the use or activity is intended to produce a profit. There are currently 14 priority outfitter-guide permits holders on the Tonto National Forest. In addition, there are approximately 45 temporary outfitter-guide permits holders on the Tonto NF.

The Tonto National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (1985) provides guidance for all resource management activities on the Forest. It provides Forest specific goals, objectives, and standards and guidelines for management direction. General direction for the outfitter-guide program includes:

- Commercial recreation special use permits may be issued to qualified applicants whose services are available to all members of the public when the proposed use (a) fulfills a demonstrated public need without unduly infringing on the use by the general public, (b) is identified in and is in accordance with an approved implementation plan (where called for), and will not cause the carrying capacity of the involved area to be exceeded, (c) does not serve a function that can logically be provided by private enterprise off National Forest System lands and will provide a type of recreation activity naturally associated with a National Forest, and (d) is complementary to Forest Service and Management Area objectives, programs, and purposes.

- Continue administration of existing recreation special use permits to ensure compliance, and to ensure that a quality public service is provided consistent with Forest Service and Management Area objectives.
- Use established outfitter/guide allocations contained in the Standards and Guidelines for each Management Area as the basis for all decisions/recommendations (except for the category of "fishing guide" which is unlimited at this time). When unused service days are available, the maximum number of service days per permit may be temporarily increased, so long as the maximum number of permits and total service days per year are not exceeded (this is not allowed with "pool" service days).

## **No Action**

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Direct effects would occur to temporary permit holders that qualify for priority use. There are approximately 40 temporary permit holders eligible for priority use. Priority permits (up to ten years) would be analyzed on a case-by-case basis, but not all temporary permit holders eligible for priority use would receive a priority permit. Some temporary permit holders would not be receive a priority permit because Forest Plan service day allocations for priority use and for the number of permits available in a management area would be exceeded. Some temporary permits would continue to be issued on an annual basis, which would not be in compliance with Forest Service policy for outfitter-guide permit administration. Some temporary permits would no longer be issued because the use exceeds 200 service days and/or the use occurs for more than six months at a time. Visitors who don't have the knowledge, skills or abilities to participate in recreation activities on their own or otherwise need the services of outfitter-guides could have fewer opportunities to hire an authorized outfitter-guide.

Some potential outfitter-guide permittees – both current temporary permit holders and businesses that would like to begin operating on the Tonto NF – may choose to operate without a special use authorization if they are unable to obtain a priority permit. Unauthorized outfitter-guides are not subject to special use permit requirements designed to minimize impacts to other users and the natural and cultural environments.

## **Proposed Action**

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Current priority permit holders would continue to operate under their special use authorization. Priority (up to ten year) outfitter-guide permits would be issued to existing long-term temporary permit holders that have demonstrated acceptable performance. New priority use would not exceed service day allocations as established in the Total Service Day allocation pool (see table 3, p. 12). New priority permit holders would have increased security in managing their businesses and providing opportunities to people who choose to use their services. However, current priority permit holders could experience increased competition from new priority permit holders. Current and new priority permit holders would be subject to annual performance reviews and could have their permit revoked for unacceptable performance.

Priority permits may also be issued for new uses within the Total Service Day Allocation by activity-type and management area. Priority use would only be authorized on existing roads and trails used by outfitter-guides and the general public, and in areas (e.g., river corridors, reservoirs) already authorized for priority outfitter-guide use. Priority use would not be authorized on user-created routes or in areas not already authorized for outfitter-guide use. An increase in particulate matter disturbance from off-highway vehicles or driving on forest roads is not expected to occur

because any new or continued priority use would occur on roads and trails used by the general public.

Non-commercial recreationists would encounter more authorized outfitter-guide permittees. However, there are no documented conflicts between commercial and non-commercial recreation use on the Tonto NF. Outfitter-guide permit holders are subject to special use permit requirements designed to minimize impacts to other users and the natural environment. Issuing priority special use authorizations to qualified outfitter-guides would likely decrease the amount of unauthorized outfitter-guide use. Moreover, authorized permit holders would help the agency monitor resource and social conditions, including unauthorized outfitter-guide use.

## Wildlife, Fish, and Plants

Vegetation types within the Tonto NF vary widely and include: lower Sonoran desert scrub, mixed broadleaf deciduous riparian forest, upland Sonoran desert scrub, Sonoran desert grassland, juniper woodland/grassland, cottonwood willow deciduous riparian forest, Interior chaparral, ponderosa pine/ oak forest, mixed conifer forest, and sub alpine/mixed conifer forest. Elevations on the Forest range from 1,300 feet to 7,900 feet.

The Tonto NF provides wildlife and fish habitat for several hundred vertebrate species, which include white tailed deer, mule deer, elk, and cottontail rabbit, many reptile species, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, javelina, various bat species, an enormous assemblage of bird species, 16 native fish species and 28 non-native fish species, and a wide variety of plant species. The threatened, endangered, candidate and Forest Sensitive species and critical habitats (designated and proposed) evaluated for this analysis are listed in table 4. Determinations by alternative and brief rationales are also provided in table 4. For species accounts and occurrence records forestwide, see the species account section of the Biological Evaluation.

**Table 4. Threatened, endangered and Forest Sensitive Species / Critical Habitats Evaluated and Determination by Alternative with rationales.**

Species/Critical Habitat	Federal/ Forest Status	Determination and Rationale for Alternatives	
		No Action – Alt 1	Action – Alt 2
Federally-listed Species			
Bat, lesser long-nosed	E	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Flycatcher, southwestern willow	E	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Flycatcher, southwestern willow, critical habitat, proposed	D	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Owl, Mexican spotted	T	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Owl, Mexican spotted, critical habitat	D	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Rail, Yuma clapper	E	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Frog, Chiricahua leopard frog	T	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Frog, Chiricahua leopard, critical habitat	N/A	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Chub, Gila	E	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR

Species/Critical Habitat	Federal/ Forest Status	Determination and Rationale for Alternatives	
		No Action – Alt 1	Action – Alt 2
Chub, Gila, critical habitat	D	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Minnow, loach	T	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Minnow, loach, critical habitat	D	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Pikeminnow, Colorado	E-ENE	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Pupfish, desert	E	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Spikedace	T	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Spikedace, critical habitat	D	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Sucker, razorback	E	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Sucker, razorback, critical habitat	D	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Topminnow, Gila	E	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Trout, Gila	E	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Woundfin	E	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Cliffrose, Arizona	E	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Hedgehog, Arizona	E	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
<b>Forest Sensitive Species</b>			
Bat, Allen's lappet-browed	S/C	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Bat, California leaf-nosed	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Bat, greater western mastiff	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Bat, pale Townsend's big-eared	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Bat, pocketed free-tailed	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Bat, spotted	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Bat, western red	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Coati, white-nosed	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Sheep, desert bighorn	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Sheep, Rocky Mountain bighorn	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Blackhawk, common	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Cuckoo, western yellow-billed	S/C	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Eagle, bald	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Falcon, American peregrine	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Goshawk, northern	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Grebe, Clark's	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Hawk, northern gray	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Hawk, zone-tailed	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Towhee, Abert's	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Gartersnake, northern Mexican	S/C	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Gartersnake, Narrow-headed	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR

Species/Critical Habitat	Federal/ Forest Status	Determination and Rationale for Alternatives	
		No Action – Alt 1	Action – Alt 2
Monster, reticulate Gila monster	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Snake, Maricopa leaf-nosed	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Tortoise, Morafka's desert	S/C	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Frog, lowland leopard	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Frog, northern leopard	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Frog, western barking	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Toad, Arizona	S/C	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Chub, headwater	S/C	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Chub, roundtail	S/C	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Dace, longfin	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Sucker, desert	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Sucker, Sonora	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Beetle, Parker's cylloepus riffle	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Midge, netwing	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Springsnail, fossil	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Agave, Hohokam	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Agave, Tonto Basin	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Buckwheat, Ripley wild	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Bugbane, Arizona	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Dock, Blumer's	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Fleabane, Fish Creek	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Fleabane, Mogollon	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Groundsel, Toumey	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Mallow, Pima Indian	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Milkwort, Hualapai	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Phlox, Arizona	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Rockdaisy, Fish Creek	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Rockdaisy, Salt River	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Root, Arizona alum	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Root, Eastwood alum	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Sage, Galiuro	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Sandwort, Mt. Dellenbaugh	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Sedge, Chihuahuan	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Sedge, Cochise	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Snapdragon, mapleleaf false	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
Vetch, horseshoe deer	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR

Species/Critical Habitat	Federal/ Forest Status	Determination and Rationale for Alternatives	
		No Action – Alt 1	Action – Alt 2
Woodfern, Aravaipa	S	NE: NA	NE: NLSTR
<b>Key:</b>	<p><b>NLSTR</b> – Action is not likely to produce potential stressors or subsidies that would reasonably be expected to act directly on individual organisms or to have direct or indirect consequences (positive or negative) on the environment; <b>NA</b> – no action will occur; <b>NE</b> – no effect</p> <p><b>T-</b> Threatened Species under the <i>Endangered Species Act of 1973</i> (as amended)</p> <p><b>E-</b> <i>Endangered Species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973</i> (as amended)</p> <p><b>S-</b> Forest Sensitive Species (Regional Forester’s list of Sensitive Species, Region 3, USFS)</p> <p><b>D-</b> Designated “Critical Habitat”</p> <p><b>N/A-</b> Proposed Critical Habitat, but not yet designated.</p> <p><b>E-ENE-</b> Endangered under the <i>Endangered Species Act of 1973</i>, but designated as an experimental non – essential species.</p> <p><b>S/C-</b> Forest Sensitive Species list and also a “Candidate” Species designated by the Fish and Wildlife Service. Protected status is warranted, but precluded by higher priorities. Species will likely be listed as threatened or endangered in the future.</p>		

### No Action

No direct effects to wildlife, fish and plants on the Tonto NF are expected under the No Action alternative. Management of outfitter-guide permits would remain the same.

There are approximately 40 temporary permit holders eligible for priority use. Some potential outfitter-guide permittees – both current temporary permit holders and businesses that would like to begin operating on the Tonto NF – may choose to operate without a special use authorization if they are unable to obtain a priority permit. Unauthorized outfitter-guides are not subject to special use permit requirements designed to minimize impacts to wildlife, fish and plants. This could have indirect effects to these resources.

### Proposed Action

No direct or indirect effects from implementation of the proposed action on wildlife, fish and plants are expected to occur. Since Total Service Day allocation for outfitter-guides by activity-type and Forest Plan management area would not exceed current service day allocations authorized in the Forest Plan (see table 2, pp. 6-9), no additional use would occur under the proposed action. The issuance of any permits for priority use would not cause ground disturbance because the use would occur on designated roads and trails and in areas already authorized for



priority outfitter-guide use. Threatened, endangered, candidate and Forest Sensitive species and their habitats (including designated/proposed critical habitats) evaluated, will not be affected by implementation of the outfitter-guide project.

Issuing priority permits to qualified outfitter-guides will allow the agency to include permit requirements to help mitigate impacts to wildlife, fish and plants.

## **Noxious Weeds**

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Invasive and noxious weed infestations are estimated to cover 514,361 acres of the Tonto NF. The majority of these infestations (490,450 acres) are considered class “C” weeds, which have spread beyond the agency’s capability to eradicate them. A total of 739 different infestations make up the 490,450 acres. The management goal for C class weeds is to contain spread to present size and then decrease the population, if possible. A total of 21,732 acres are infested by class “B” weeds, which are of limited distribution in Arizona, common in some places in the state. Management goal for B class weeds is to contain their spread, decrease population size, then eliminate them. Nearly 2,179 acres (80 different sites) are infested by class “A” weeds, which are of limited distribution in Arizona, or unrecorded in the state. They pose a serious threat and the management goal is eradication. Many times weed infestations start along roads, trails or other travelways, as these are sites with disturbed soil conditions where likelihood of weed propagules being introduced is increased due to human traffic of various types.

## **No Action**

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No direct effects to noxious weeds on the Tonto NF are expected under the No Action alternative. Management of outfitter-guide permits would remain the same.

There are approximately 40 temporary permit holders eligible for priority use. Some potential outfitter-guide permittees – both current temporary permit holders and businesses that would like to begin operating on the Tonto NF – may choose to operate without a special use authorization if they are unable to obtain a priority permit. Unauthorized outfitter-guides are not subject to special use permit requirements designed to minimize the spread of noxious weeds. This could have indirect effects to these resources.

## **Proposed Action**

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No direct or indirect effects from implementation of the proposed action on noxious weeds are expected to occur. Since Total Service Day allocation for outfitter-guides by activity-type and Forest Plan management area would not exceed current service day allocations authorized in the Forest Plan (see table 2, pp. 6-9), no additional use would occur under the proposed action. The issuance of any permits for priority use would not cause ground disturbance because the use would occur on designated roads and trails and in areas already authorized for outfitter-guide use. Use is not increased, and no new roads, trails or other sources of disturbance are created.

Issuing priority permits to qualified outfitter-guides will allow the agency to include permit requirements to help prevent or reduce the spread of noxious weed infestations by outfitter-guides.

## Range

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Livestock grazing management activities occur on established active grazing allotments and are permitted by the issuance and administration of grazing permits for a ten-year period. Livestock are grazed through various management schemes that are intended to provide some level of improvement or maintenance of satisfactory soil, water, and vegetation resources. There are 104 cattle grazing allotments on the Tonto NF. One sheep driveway extends northeast from Mesa to the northeast corner of the forest where it enters the Apache-Sitgreaves national forests.

Typical livestock grazing management activities include using ranch horses to move livestock from one pasture to another, using vehicles and livestock trailers to transport livestock and feed to and from pastures located off the national forest, and holding livestock for short periods of time in working corrals to facilitate normal processing that includes sorting, branding, dehorning, and other practices.

## No Action

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No direct effects to rangeland resources on the Tonto NF are expected under the No Action alternative. Management of outfitter-guide permits would remain the same.

There are approximately 40 temporary permit holders eligible for priority use. Some potential outfitter-guide permittees – both current temporary permit holders and businesses that would like to begin operating on the Tonto NF – may choose to operate without a special use authorization if they are unable to obtain a priority permit. Unauthorized outfitter-guides are not subject to special use permit requirements designed to minimize impacts to ranger resources. This could have indirect effects to these resources.

## Proposed Action

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No direct or indirect effects from implementation of the proposed action on rangeland resources are expected to occur. Since Total Service Day allocation for outfitter-guides by activity-type and Forest Plan management area would not exceed current service day allocations authorized in the Forest Plan (see table 2, pp. 6-9), no additional use would occur under the proposed action. The issuance of any permits for priority use would not cause ground disturbance because the use would occur on designated roads and trails and in areas already authorized for outfitter-guide use. Use is not increased, and no new roads, trails or other sources of disturbance are created. Issuing priority permits to qualified outfitter-guides will allow the agency to include permit requirements to help mitigate impacts to rangeland resources.

## Heritage

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On the Tonto NF, over 10,000 archaeological sites have been inventoried to date with an estimated 50,000 to 60,000 sites thought to be located within the 2.9 million acres administered by the Forest. Site types represent an 11,000 year occupation ranging from Paleo-Indian and Archaic groups thru Hohokam and Salado populations, to more recent proto-historic and historic use-occupations. Prehistoric heritage properties include a wide variety of structures and features ranging from lithic scatters to multi-room prehistoric settlements. The prehistoric occupation varies from artifact scatters indicative of subsurface pithouse occupations to collapsed stone masonry structures ranging from single room field houses to large room block and compound

sites, water control devices such as check dams and terraces, and roasting pits for processing foodstuffs. Proto-historic and historic sites reflect the use and occupation by Yavapai and Apache hunter-gatherers and farmers, Euro-American soldiers, ranchers, stockmen, miners and prospectors, and government sponsored work projects such as those undertaken by the Civilian Conservation Corps. These sites range from Native American camp sites to historic military outposts, homesteads-cattle ranches, both large and small-scale mining and ore processing sites to CCC built structures and Forest administered sites.

### **No Action**

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No direct effects to heritage resources on the Tonto NF are expected under the No Action alternative. Management of outfitter-guide permits would remain the same.

There are approximately 40 temporary permit holders eligible for priority use. Some potential outfitter-guide permittees – both current temporary permit holders and businesses that would like to begin operating on the Tonto NF – may choose to operate without a special use authorization if they are unable to obtain a priority permit. Unauthorized outfitter-guides are not subject to special use permit requirements designed to minimize impacts to cultural resources. This could have indirect effects to these resources.

### **Proposed Action**

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Based on a history of observation and consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), outfitter-guide use is not considered in and of itself to constitute an effect on heritage resources when the use occurs on designated roads and trails. Since Total Service Day allocation for outfitter-guides by activity-type and Forest Plan management area would not exceed current service day allocations authorized in the Forest Plan (see table 2, pp. 6-9), no additional use would occur under the proposed action. Direct impacts to heritage resources from outfitter-guide use are those resulting from concentrated use of a site such as camping. Any recurring use outside of designated roads and trails that could impact heritage resources would require archaeological surveys.

Issuing priority permits to qualified outfitter-guides will allow the agency to include permit requirements to help mitigate impacts to heritage resources.

### **Cumulative Effects**

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Past, present, proposed, and reasonably foreseeable future activities that may affect resources on the Tonto NF may include fuels reduction projects, forest thinning, watershed improvement projects, recreation management, reauthorization of livestock grazing allotments, lands special use permits (new issuances and maintenance on existing structures), personal use activities, road maintenance, power transmission line maintenance, and new road construction. While these activities can directly and indirectly affect resources, including wildlife and fish, plants, noxious weeds, range, heritage, recreation, and special uses management, these actions are planned to minimize (and when possible, to eliminate) the effects above current conditions and have mitigation measures and Best Management Practices designed to mitigate impacts that may occur from project implementation.

The implementation of the proposed action is not expected to result in any addition to current cumulative effects which may have already occurred due to ongoing management of the outfitter

guide program. Total Service Days allocated within each management area would not increase from current levels; therefore, no cumulative effects are expected from implementation of the proposed action.

# Consultation and Coordination

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The Forest Service consulted the following individuals, Federal, State, and local agencies, tribes and non-Forest Service persons during the development of this environmental assessment:

## ID Team Members

Patti Fenner – Noxious Weeds  
Rachel Franchina – Interdisciplinary Team Leader  
Ernie Gibson – Range  
Rebecca Hoffman – Special Uses  
Greg Schuster – Recreation  
Andre Silva – Wildlife, Fish and Plants  
Anne Thomas – NEPA Coordinator  
Candy Luhrsen – Writer-editor

## Federal, State, and Local Agencies

Arizona Dept. of Agriculture  
Arizona Dept. of Environmental Quality  
Arizona Dept. of Transportation  
Arizona State Land Department  
Arizona Dept. of Game and Fish  
Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office  
National Park Service, Tonto National Monument  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Gila County Board of Supervisors  
Maricopa County Board of Supervisors  
Pinal County Board of Supervisors  
Yavapai County Board of Supervisors

## Tribes

Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation  
Yavapai-Prescott Tribe  
Yavapai-Apache Nation  
Tonto Apache Tribe  
San Carlos Apache Tribe  
White Mountain Apache Tribe  
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community  
Gila River Indian Community  
Hopi Tribe  
Zuni Pueblo



# References

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U.S. Forest Service. (1985). Land and Resource Management Plan, Tonto National Forest.  
[http://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/tonto/landmanagement/?cid=fsbdev3\\_018762](http://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/tonto/landmanagement/?cid=fsbdev3_018762)

U.S. Forest Service. (2008). Forest Service Handbook 2709.11, Chapter 40 - Special Uses Administration.

U.S. Forest Service. (2009). National visitor use monitoring results, Tonto National Forest Fiscal Year 2008. <http://www.fs.fed.us/recreation/programs/nvum/>

# Appendix A

The Proposed Action would change outfitter-guide standards and guidelines for each Management Area in the Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan). Specific changes to Forestwide standards and guidelines (for hunting) and individual management area standards and guidelines are identified below. Page numbers reference pages in the Forest Plan.

## Forestwide – Hunting

Replace the first Standard and Guideline on page 40 with the following and add a Forestwide Hunting Standard and Guideline.

### Forestwide Old and New Standards and Guidelines

Decision Units	Activities	Applicable Management Areas	Old Standards and Guidelines	New Standards and Guidelines
		All	Use established outfitter/guide allocations contained in the Standards and Guidelines for each Management Area as the basis for all decisions/recommendations (except for the category of "fishing guide" which is unlimited at this time). When unused service days are available, the maximum number of service days per permit may be temporarily increased, so long as the maximum number of permits and total service days per year are not exceeded (this is not allowed with "pool" service days).	Use established outfitter/guide allocations contained in the Standards and Guidelines for each Management Area as the basis for all decisions/recommendations (except for the categories of "hunting" as described below and "fishing guide" which is unlimited at this time). When use remains after allocation pursuant to Forest Service Handbook 2709.11, section 41.53m, paragraph 2 or 3: a. Distribute the use to a temporary or priority use pool; b. Allocate the use through a competitive process; or c. Reserve the use pending completion of a resource capacity analysis.
		1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 1F, 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 3F, 3I, 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, 4F, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 5E, 5G, 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 6F, 6G, 6H, 6J	Not applicable	Establish a Forestwide Total Service Day allocation for hunting as shown below. Issue priority and temporary permits from this allocation. Require permittees to submit an annual operating plan identifying the desired service days and Management Areas for hunting services.



Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
Hunting (including packing services and drop camps)	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	6,500

**Management Area 1B – Mazatzal Wilderness (allocations also include management areas 1C, 3A, 4A, 4B, and 6A)**

Replace table on page 53 with the following table:

Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
Riding/Pack Stock	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	2,200
Hiking	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	1,200
River Running	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	700

**Management Area 1D – Verde Scenic River**

Add O/G Standard and Guideline on page 60 to match O/G allocations in the Verde Comprehensive River Management Plan.

Decision Units	Activities	Applicable Analysis Areas	Old Standards and Guidelines
	A16	All	The outfitter/guide service allocation within this management area is:

Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
River Running	Priority (2 permits max.; no more than 400 service days per permit)	800
	Temporary (no more than 50 service days per permit)	200

**Management Area 1E – Horseshoe and Bartlett Recreation Areas**

Replace table on page 63 with the following table:

Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
Riding/Pack Stock	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	700
Hiking	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	1,000
OHV	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	6,600
Other	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	2,200

Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
River Running	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	28,300
Tour Boat (Lake)	Bartlett Lake Marina operator (a concession permit) may offer a tour boat and boat rental opportunity which is regulated by the number of boats.	

### Management Area 1F – Cave Creek Ranger District-General Management Area

Replace table on page 68 with the following table:

Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
Riding/Pack Stock	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	8,500
Hiking	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	2,700
OHV	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	30,600
OHNMV*	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	5,200
Other	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	2,050

\*Off-highway non-motorized vehicles

### Management Area 2B – Salt River Canyon Wilderness (allocations also include management area 6G)

Replace table on page 76 with the following table:

Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
River Running	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	March 1 through May 15: 972 May 16 through Feb. 28: 1,800

### Management Area 2C – Upper Salt River

Replace table on page 76 with the following table:

Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
River Running	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	March 1 through May 15: 2,790 May 16 through Feb. 28: 5,200

**Management Area 2D – Pinal Mountain Recreation Area (allocations also include management areas 2F, 3I, 4F, 5D, 5E, 5G, and 6J)**

Replace table on page 82 with the following table:

Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
Riding/Pack Stock	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	3,600
Hiking	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	1,500
OHV	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	6,100
Other	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	700

**Management Area 2F – Globe Ranger District – General Management Area**

Replace table on page 87 with the following table:

Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
River Running	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	March 1 through May 15: 15,000 May 16 through Feb. 28: 12,500

**Management Area 3B – Superstition Wilderness (Eastern End) (allocations also include management areas 2A and 6B)**

Replace table on page 94 with the following table:

Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
Riding/Pack Stock	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	1,550
Hiking	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	1,400

**Management Area 3C – Superstition Wilderness (Western End)**

Replace table on page 97 with the following table:

Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
Riding/Pack Stock	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	3,950
Hiking	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	1,400

### Management Area 3D – Four Peaks Wilderness (allocations also include management areas 6I and 6D)

Replace table on page 100 with the following table:

Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
Riding/Pack Stock	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	400
Hiking	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	800

### Management Area 3F – Lower Salt River Recreation Area

Replace table on page 106 with the following table:

Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
Riding/Pack Stock	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	1,300
	Resort permit*	5,000
Hiking	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	1,000
River Running	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	12,500
Tour Boats	Only one boat to be permitted per reservoir. Service days to be managed through the term special use permit.	
SCUBA	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	3,000
Other	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	450

### Management Area 4B – Verde Wild River

Add O/G Standard and Guideline on page 123 to match O/G allocations in the Verde Comprehensive River Management Plan.

Decision Units	Activities	Applicable Analysis Areas	Old Standards and Guidelines
	A16	All	The outfitter/guide service allocation within this management area is:

Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
River Running	Priority (2 permits max.; no more than 200 service days per permit)	400
	Temporary (no more than 25 service days per permit)	100

### Management Area 4C – Hellsgate Wilderness (allocations also include management area 5B)

Replace table on page 124 with the following table:

Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
Riding/Pack Stock	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	260
Hiking	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	300

### Management Area 4D – Mogollon Rim Area

Replace table on page 129-1 with the following table:

Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
Riding/Pack Stock	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	5,200
Hiking	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	1,700
OHV	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	2,000
Other	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	1,100

### Management Area 5A – Sierra Ancha Wilderness

Replace table on page 144 with the following table:

Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
Riding/Pack Stock	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	150
Hiking	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	250

### Management Area 6F – Roosevelt and Apache Lakes Recreation Area

Replace table on page 181 with the following table:

Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
Riding/Pack Stock	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)*	1,150
Hiking	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	500
River Running	Egress by outfitter-guides operating in Management Areas 2B and 6G is allowed	
Other	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	1,250

Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
Reservoir Tour Boats	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	2,000*

\*Includes C.P.S. permits

**Management Area 6H – Salome Wilderness (allocations also include management area 5C)**

Replace table on page 187 with the following table:

Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
Riding/Pack Stock	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	75
Hiking	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per permit)	125